Amendments to the Specification:

Please make the following amendment to the paragraph starting on page 14, line 17:

Fig. 17 offers a side view of a single cathode strip 44 fashioned from a durable electrically conductive material, such as titanium. Alternative material possibilities include stainless steel, or copper, depending on the particular process. Description of one strip 44 with reference to Fig. 17 serves to describe each in the plurality. The cathode strip 44 has a wall leg 45 and a floor leg 46 48. The wall leg 45 is inlaid into, or preferably integrally molded into, a corresponding contact channel 76 in the wall 72 of the bowl 70. The wall leg 45 preferably but optionally may be provided with concave indents or apertures 46, 46' to promote molded bonding with the material of the bowl wall 72 when integrally molded therewith, as suggested by Fig. 7. When the cathode strip 44 is properly disposed in a contact channel 76, the inside face 47 of the wall leg 45 remains exposed to the contents of the bowl 70 (i.e. the electrolytic solution and the substrate material), while the remaining surfaces of the strip 44 are in insulative contact with the material of the bowl. As indicated in Fig. 7, the floor leg 48 of each cathode strip 44 is mostly embedded in the floor 71 of the bowl 70; the floor separates the floor leg from the contents of the bowl. However, as best seen in Fig. 7, a contact portion 49 of the floor leg 48, near its intersection with the wall leg 45, remains exposed on the exterior of the bowl, on the underside of the floor 71 near its perimeter. This contact portion 49 permits an electrical potential to be applied sequentially to individual cathode strips 44, 44', 44" (via a wire wheel contact 92, Figs. 5 and 8) in a manner to be further described. It is seen therefore, that each cathode strip is everywhere insulated against electrical contact, except at the inside face 47 where electrical contact may be had with the contents of the bowl 70, and at the contact portion 49.

Please make the following amendment to the paragraph starting on page 15, line 9:

Figs. 13-15 depict the particular features of the open dome **40** according to a preferred embodiment of the invention. The elements of the dome **40** are crafted from any suitable chemically resistant material or materials, and may be comprised of plastic, fiberglass, or combinations of these or other materials. The dome rim flange **99** is for attaching the dome to the upper rim of the drainage basin **24**. Dome **40** has a frustum-shaped wall **101** that converges upwardly to terminate in an annular top rim **102** which defines the broad top opening or port **103**. A key feature of the dome **40** is a helical auger flange **100** disposed upon the inside surface of the wall **101**. The auger flange **100**, from its lower end **104** situated at about the same vertical level as the rim flange **99**, spirals upward (progressing clockwise as seen in Fig. 14) to its upper end **105** at about the same level as the top rim **102**. The helix of the auger flange **100** preferably spirals through approximately 180 to 190 angular degrees, as suggested in the figures. The auger rim flange **100** is used especially to extricate from the electrolytic cell the treated substrate at the completion of the treatment process.